Aug. 22, 1961 S. MISHKIN 2,996,777

COVERED BUTTON

Filed Aug. 27, 1958

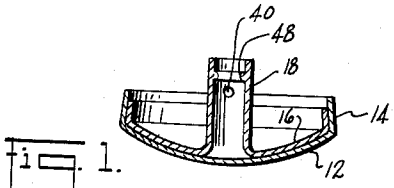


Fig. 1.

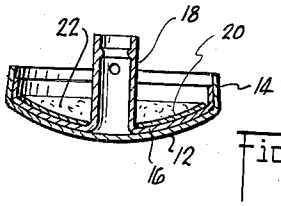


Fig. 2.

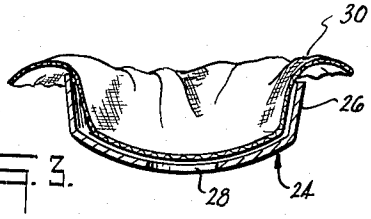


Fig. 3.

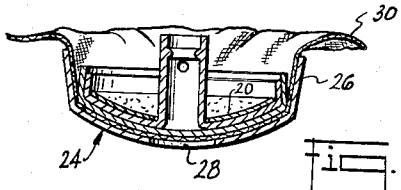


Fig. 4.

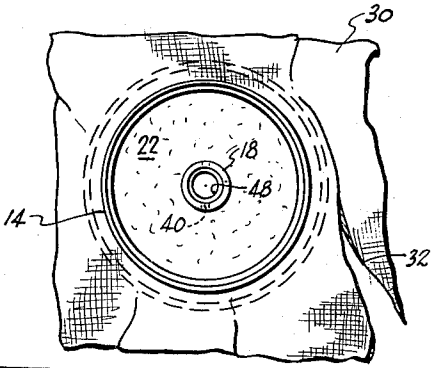


Fig. 5.

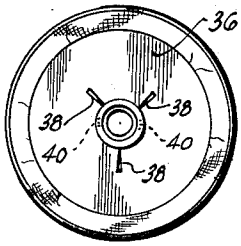


Fig. 8.

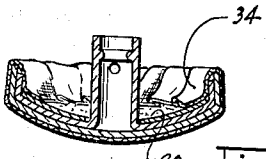


Fig. 6.

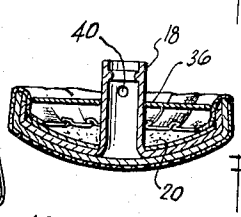


Fig. 7.

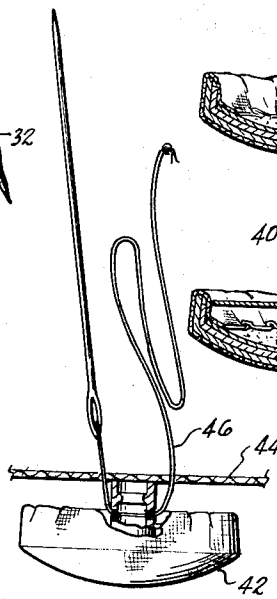


Fig. 9.

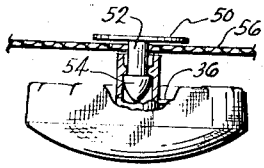


Fig. 10.

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2,996,777

COVERED BUTTON

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4 Claims. (Cl. 24—108)

This invention relates to covered buttons, and more particularly to a button which is adapted to be covered by a home dressmaker.

The primary object of the present invention is to generally improve covered buttons, particularly those intended for use by home dressmakers.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a button which is made of metal in order to better resist heat and cleaning solvents, compared to buttons molded out of plastics materials.

Still another object is to provide a button which facilitates the operations of holding and patterning the fabric and assembling the same with the parts of the button.

A still further object is to provide such a button which is adapted to be attached to a garment in either of two very different ways.

To accomplish the foregoing general objects, and other more specific objects which will hereinafter appear, my invention resides in the home covered button elements and their relation one to another, as are hereinafter more particularly described in the following specification. The specification is accompanied by a drawing, in which:

FIG. 1 is a section through a combined front shell and intermediate plate of the button;

FIG. 2 is a similar view showing the addition of a disc carrying pressure sensitive adhesive;

FIG. 3 is a section through a drape shell with a piece of fabric disposed therein;

FIG. 4 is a similar section showing how the button parts of FIG. 2 are inserted in the fabric and drape shell of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 shows the trimming of the fabric around the periphery of the drape shell;

FIG. 6 shows the fabric turned inward and pressed on the adhesive;

FIGS. 7 and 8 show the addition of the back disc to complete the button;

FIG. 9 shows how the button may be stitched to a garment; and

FIG. 10 shows how the button may be secured to a garment by means of a fastener.

Referring to FIG. 1 of the drawings, the button comprises a drawn sheet metal front shell **12**, having a peripheral wall **14** permanently locking it to a drawn sheet metal intermediate plate **16** disposed within the front shell **12**. The intermediate plate **16** has a rearwardly drawn cylindrical shank **18**. In the present case, the button is convex or dome shaped, sometimes called a "half-ball," but it is evident that the button may be given variant shapes. It will be understood that the parts are circular when viewed in plan, as will be clear also from examination of FIGS. 5 and 8 of the drawing.

Referring now to FIG. 2 of the drawing, a thin disc **20** has been added, this being dropped around the shank **18**. The disc is apertured to receive shank **18**, and has a pressure sensitive adhesive surface indicated at **22**. It is customary to preliminarily shield the adhesive surface with a sheet having a shiny or non-adhesive surface, and this sheet is peeled from the disc by the housewife before using the same. The disc may be adhesively coated on both its upper and lower faces, but I have found it more convenient to provide a disc which is adhesively coated on only one surface, which is used as the upper surface.

Referring now to FIG. 3 of the drawing, the button kit further comprises a drape shell **24**. This is made of sheet metal drawn to a deeply dished configuration, including an outwardly sloping peripheral wall **26**. There is also a rather large hole **28** at the bottom. One such drape shell may be supplied with a group of buttons, say, six or other such desired number, packaged together as a sales unit. A piece of the dress fabric is laid over the drape shell **24** as indicated at **30**, and the button parts shown in FIG. 2 are then pushed into the drape shell, as shown in FIG. 4. This holds the fabric in smoothly spread relation around the front of the button. It also anchors the fabric during the ensuing trimming operation, and provides a guide for the trimming operation.

This is illustrated in FIG. 5 in which the fabric **30**, initially square, is being trimmed as shown at **32**, by means of a pair of scissors, not shown. The drape and button assembly of FIGS. 4 and 5 may be held together by the fingers of one hand while the scissors are operated with the other hand, and thus the fabric is readily trimmed to approximately circular shape without the need for a pattern other than the drape shell itself.

Referring now to FIG. 6, the trimmed edge of the fabric is turned into the button and pressed against the adhesive surface, as shown at **34**, thus temporarily anchoring the fabric in proper position. The fabric is subsequently locked in place by means of a metal back disc, and therefore the adhesive disc **20** is not essential. However, it is preferred to use the same because of the convenience of having the fabric temporarily held in position, pending the subsequent application of the back disc.

The addition of the metal back disc is shown in FIGS. 7 and 8 of the drawing. The disc is a simple, flat, circular disc **36** having a center hole dimensioned somewhat smaller than the shank, to be slid bindingly over the shank. Short slits shown at **38** in FIG. 8 radiate from the center hole, so that the disc is locked against return movement on the shank when pushed thereover. The periphery of the disc is dimensioned to engage the inturned fabric at the inner periphery of the button, and by pressing the disc firmly inward, the fabric is locked in position.

During these operations the button may be left in the drape shell (although omitted in FIGS. 6 and 7). This protects the fabric and keeps it smooth and taut. To help eject the button from the drape shell a blunt end may be pushed through the hole **28** in the bottom of the drape shell.

The shank **18** has a transverse hole **40** therethrough. Because the shank is hollow, there are two diametrically related holes. These permit the button to be sewn to a garment as indicated in FIG. 9, in which the covered button **42** is being sewn to a fabric garment **44** by means of a thread **46** passing through the holes **40**.

Alternatively, the button may be mechanically secured to a garment by means of a fastener. Reverting to FIG. 1, it will be seen that the shank **18** has an internal ridge **48**. Referring now to FIG. 10, a known type of fastener has an enlarged flat base **50** with a shank **52** and a slightly enlarged head **54**. This is preferably pointed so that it can be pushed through the garment fabric **56**. The parts are so relatively dimensioned that the fastener, sometimes called a "butt," may be pressed home into the shank with a snap fit as shown in FIG. 10, thereby securing the button to the garment.

It is believed that the construction and method of use of my improved home covered button, as well as the advantages of the same, will be apparent from the foregoing detailed description. It will also be apparent that

while I have shown and described my invention in a preferred form, changes may be made in the structure shown without departing from the scope of the invention, as sought to be defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A cloth covered button comprising a drawn sheet metal front shell having a peripheral wall permanently locking it to a drawn sheet metal intermediate plate disposed within the front shell and having a rearwardly drawn cylindrical shank, a disc coated with pressure sensitive adhesive and having a center hole, said disc being disposed around said shank inside the intermediate plate, fabric wrapped around the front shell with its inturned edge pressed against the adhesive disc, and a flat circular sheet metal back disc having a center hole slid over said shank with its peripheral edge engaging the inturned fabric at the inner periphery of the button, said back disc having short slits radiating from its center hole so that the disc is locked on the shank at any desired point along the shank, said shank having a transverse hole adapted to receive threads for sewing the button to a garment.

2. A cloth covered button comprising a drawn sheet metal front shell having a peripheral wall permanently locking it to a drawn sheet metal intermediate plate disposed within the front shell and having a rearwardly drawn cylindrical shank, a disc coated with pressure sensitive adhesive and having a center hole, said disc being disposed around said shank inside the intermediate plate, fabric wrapped around the front shell with its inturned edge pressed against the adhesive disc, and a flat circular sheet metal back disc having a center hole slid over said shank with its peripheral edge engaging the inturned fabric at the inner periphery of the button, said back disc having short slits radiating from its center hole so that the disc is locked on the shank at any desired point along the shank, said shank having an internal ridge adapted to receive a fastener, said fastener having a flat base and a pin with a pointed and enlarged end adapted to be pushed through garment material and into the shank past said ridge to hold the button in lieu of sewing.

3. A cloth covered button comprising a drawn sheet metal front shell having a peripheral wall permanently locking it to a drawn sheet metal intermediate plate disposed within the front shell and having a rearwardly drawn cylindrical shank, a disc coated with pressure sensitive adhesive and having a center hole, said disc being disposed around said shank inside the intermediate plate, fabric wrapped around the front shell with its inturned edge pressed against the adhesive disc, and a flat circular sheet metal back disc having a center hole slid over said shank with its peripheral edge engaging the inturned fabric at the inner periphery of the button, said back disc having short slits radiating from its center hole so that the disc is locked on the shank at any desired point along the shank, said shank having means to facilitate attachment of the button to a garment.

4. A cloth covered button comprising a drawn sheet metal front shell having a peripheral wall permanently locking it to a drawn sheet metal intermediate plate disposed within the front shell and having a rearwardly extending shank, a disc coated with pressure sensitive adhesive and having a center hole, said disc being disposed around said shank inside the intermediate plate, fabric wrapped around the front shell with its inturned edge pressed against the adhesive disc, and a flat circular sheet metal back disc having a center hole slid over said shank with its peripheral edge engaging the inturned fabric at the inner periphery of the button, said back disc having short slits at its center hole and being so related to the shank that the disc is locked on the shank at any desired point along the shank.

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